

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Buganda Uproar

IT has taken the Colonial Office almost a year to redress the foolish mistake made by the Uganda Governor, Sir Andrew Cohen, in deposing the young Kabaka of Buganda, Mutesa II. The charges against this young ruler of the most important province of the protectorate of Uganda were that he wanted his kingdom developed as an autonomous state, that he favoured an absolute monarchy and that he refused to co-operate with the British Government. To be critical of Sir Andrew's bluntness and his action would be unfair without mentioning that the relationship between the various organs of the Buganda Government, and between the Buganda Government and the central government of the Uganda protectorate had become somewhat rusty since they were incorporated in an agreement in 1900, a fact which was the underlying cause of the crisis. Behind Sir Andrew was a rather nervous and impulsive legislative council. In June, the British Government sent to Uganda a constitutional expert, Sir Keith Hancock, to seek remedies for the situation. Now as a result of his mission and his talks with Sir Andrew Cohen the British Government proposes constitutional reforms in a House of Commons White Paper. It suggests a form of constitutional monarchy for the Kabaka as a compromise to absolute rule and Kabaka Mutesa's return to Buganda should the Great Lukiiko demand it—nine months hence or earlier if the British Government is convinced that the new order has become well established. The recommendations on the whole appear reasonable and realistic although they do not involve any alterations to the 1900 agreement. They seek to impart in the tribal administration essential elements of constitutional government without disturbing the provincial relationship with the central government. At the same time the White Paper announces acceptance of the Government's recommendations for the constitutional development of Uganda as a whole.

THE somewhat alarming demonstrations at Kampala outside the Buganda Lukiiko on Tuesday require explanation. Earlier this year serious dissatisfaction appeared to be growing among the native population at the continued exile of their ruler. A state of emergency was declared in May at the instigation of the Uganda Legislative Council and the subsequent mischief wrought by the police in a number of extraordinary cases handled by the Council only exacerbated the tense situation. Last month the Uganda High Court ruled in a case testing the legality of Sir Andrew Cohen's deposition of the Kabaka that the Kabaka had no legal right to recognition but added that the Governor proceeded with the action under the wrong article of the constitution. A widespread misrepresentation in the Buganda press conveyed the impression that the Governor's action was wrong and that Mutesa II was returning. And the native population has been in a high state of excitement ever since. It would be true to say that the High Court judgment did not influence the British Government in deciding to allow Mutesa II to return. That decision seems to be the result of recommendations from Sir Keith Hancock and more moderate elements in Britain including the Archbishop of Canterbury. On Tuesday the Buganda tribesmen descended in thousands on Kampala to hear what they expected would be the announcement that Mutesa II would return. The sudden uproar that interrupted the Governor's speech was possibly the result of mass misunderstanding and impetuosity on the part of the waiting crowd. The only other explanation can be that the tribesmen disapproved of the announcement that the Mutesa could not return for another nine months or they may have been disappointed with the terms on which he is to be allowed to return. It is possible, however, that when both the members of the Lukiiko and the tribesmen have had an opportunity to digest the Governor's announcement fully that calm and reason will be restored.

PERU CONFISCATES WHALING SHIPS

Six "Pirate" Vessels To Be Taken Over By Navy STRONG PROTESTS FROM PANAMA GOVERNMENT

Lima, Peru, Nov. 17.

The six whaling ships operated by millionaire Aristotle Onassis seized in Peruvian waters earlier this week will be confiscated and incorporated in the Peruvian Navy, Government officials announced today.

So far, six of the Onassis fleet of 19 ships, including the factory ship, "Olympic Challenger," have been captured and brought to Peruvian ports by the Peru Navy and Air Force.

Their crews, comprising several hundred men of various nationalities, will be released after questioning, officials said.

The 13 "pirate" whalers still at large are being pursued relentlessly by Peruvian bombers, flying boats and destroyers.

Officials said that they expected most of them would have to surrender as soon as their fuel stocks were exhausted since they no longer have a mother ship to refuel from. Capture of the "Olympic Challenger" also provided fresh evidence that the fleet had been hunting whales in defiance of joint declarations by Chile, Ecuador and Peru banning fishing by foreign ships in a 200-mile belt off their shores, the officials said.

Three hours later, two Peruvian destroyers appeared on the scene and escorted the Challenger to Paita. Examination of the ship showed only very slight damage, the officials added.

He added that his government was strongly determined to prevent any similar "invasions" of the 200-mile territorial limit set by Peru.

STRONG PROTEST

New York, Nov. 17. Panama has sent a strongly-worded protest to the Peruvian government on its seizure of several whaling ships flying the Panamanian flag, it was disclosed tonight by Eusebio Morales, head of the Panamanian delegation.

Panama also plans to raise the matter in the next debate of the United Nations Legal Committee of fishing rights when it was understood, the Panamanian delegate will protest at the decision by Peru, Chile and Ecuador to fix the limits of their territorial waters 200 miles from their coasts.

It was this decision which led to the Peruvian Government's action in seizing the whaling ships. Meanwhile, representatives of the owners of the Onassis whaling fleet in New York have stated that the "Olympic Challenger" was damaged by a bomb.

They said that the mother ship was stopped by Peruvian planes which dropped bombs dangerously near the vessel. One of the bombs struck within two or three yards of the ship, they said.

None of the crew was injured but the Olympic Challenger's engine was damaged. This information has been given to the Panamanian Government, they said.—United Press & France-Press.



A Whaling Mother Ship Similar To The "Olympic Challenger".

A large whale was about to be processed by the crew when the factory ship was seized, they said. The ship also carried 15,000 tons of whale oil in its tanks. This belies the statement by Mr. Onassis in Monte Carlo that his fleet was not whaling in Peruvian waters, Government spokesmen said.

They disclosed that the "Olympic Challenger" was first located by a Catalina flying boat which ordered it to surrender and set a course to the Peruvian coast.

BOMBING CONFIRMED
The ship ignored the order and increased its speed, instead, the officials said. A BP-2 bomber plane then joined the chase and as the ship persisted in its attempt to flee, the bomber dropped two small bombs which "merely grazed" the ship.

This, Peruvian officials said, made the captain change his mind. He stopped the flight, turned around and headed for Peru. When this happened, the ship was 380 miles west of the port of Talara, well outside Peruvian jurisdictional waters, the officials said.

Typhoon Sally Turns North

Manila, Nov. 18. Typhoon Sally which started to lash the eastern coast of Luzon late yesterday afternoon suddenly veered northward and increased in fury.

At 8 p.m. local time yesterday, Sally was located 50 miles southeast of the town of Tuguegarao in Cagayan Province in northern Luzon. It was reported to have maximum winds of 150 miles an hour near its centre. The typhoon was expected to skirt along the eastern coast of Luzon after remaining "almost stationary" with 80-mile-an-hour winds late yesterday. Forecasters will be watching it closely.

LABOUR PARTY THREAT TO EXPEL BEVANITES

If They Vote Against Paris Pact

London, Nov. 17.

Mr Richard Crossman, one of Mr Aneurin Bevan's chief lieutenants, revealed today the Bevanite left-wing of the Labour Party had been threatened with expulsion if they voted against the recent London and Paris agreements on West German sovereignty and rearmament.

The Bevanites have always strenuously opposed German rearmament.

He made this dramatic announcement in the House of Commons today during the first of a two-day debate on the agreements.

HECKLED
Mr Crossman was frequently interrupted by other members of the Labour Party while he spoke.

"If some of us, whose convictions and principles would take us into the lobby to vote against this treaty tomorrow, do not vote against it, the reason will not be any change of position but the fact that if we want to survive in our own party and fight another day we have to accept a majority decision. Those who are used to being in a majority are ruthlessly imposing their will on the minority."

OPENLY OPPOSED
"We are openly opposed to this treaty and we are threatened with expulsion if we oppose it. The public should be allowed to know this fact."

Surprise Choice Of Captain For Australian XI

Melbourne, Nov. 18. Ian Johnson, 28-year-old captain of Victorian cricket team, has been chosen to captain Australia against the M.C.C. in the first test at Brisbane from November 20 to December 2.

The vice-captain has not yet been named.

The choice of Johnson, a slow to medium offspin bowler and a hard hitting batsman, caused a surprise in Australian cricketing circles since he has not played in the last nine tests. Experts predicted that Keith Miller or Arthur Morris would captain the team.

Johnson led the Australian XI against the M.C.C. recently and took six wickets for 56 in the one innings played. (See also P. 9)

Weather Ship Races To Help Stricken Freighter

Seattle, Nov. 17. A Canadian weather ship left its station in the North Pacific today to go to the assistance of an American freighter with a cracked hull which was being pounded by heavy seas 800 miles off the Washington coast.

The weather ship, St Catherine, radioed Coast Guard officials that she was about 100 miles from the stricken ship.

Meanwhile, the 7,858-ton freighter P and T Trader waited for help 800 miles west-northwest of Cape Flattery, Washington.

The Coast Guard said that the ship, carrying a crew of 48, was in "no real immediate danger" although extremely heavy seas were "slowly working the hull crack between frames on her main deck."

NOT DEFEATING
"However, the P and T Trader reported the crack is not 'opening,'" the Coast Guard said.

The cutter Clamath, out of Seattle, and the cutter Yocum, out of Astoria, Oregon, were steaming at full speed to help the ship.

The P and T Trader, operated out of San Francisco by the Pope and Talbot Lumber Company, was en route from Yokohama, Japan, to Yaquina Bay, Oregon. The Coast Guard said that the last radio report from the ship indicated she was making three knots into the wind, which a Coast Guard officer explained "means she is virtually hove-to and standing still."

The Guard received a radio message from the ship early today asking for help.—United Press.

McCarthy In Hospital

Washington, Nov. 17.

Senator Joseph McCarthy was admitted to hospital with an infected elbow today, raising a question as to the future course of the censure move against him in the Senate.

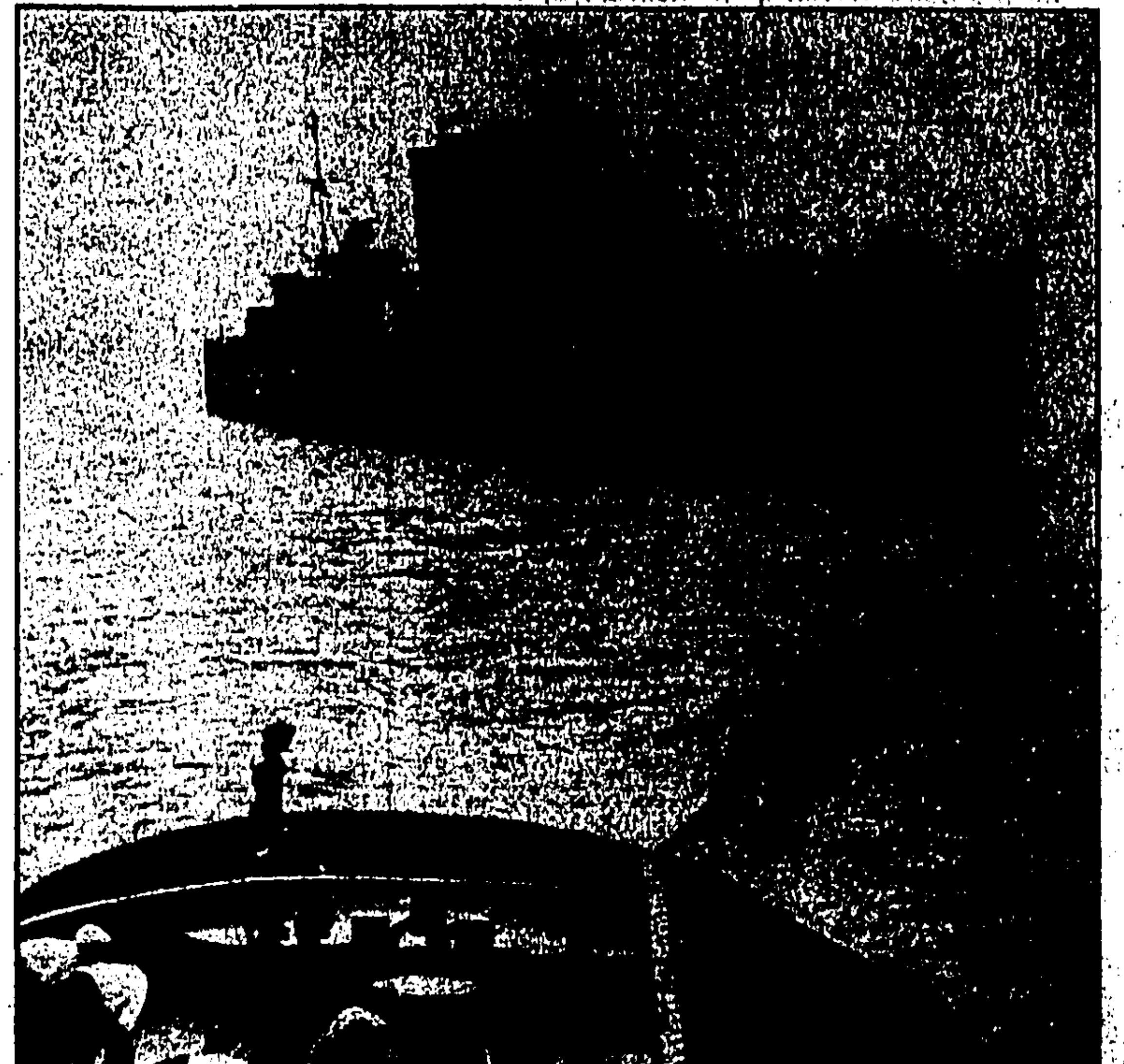
The Bethesda Naval Hospital in Maryland said the Senator should stay in hospital for "at least several days". A spokesman said the Senator's elbow, injured during a hand-shaking incident last weekend, was "swollen and painful".—United Press.

Susan Hayward's "Back" Arrives On Sunday

Susan Hayward's mysterious stand-in, who has caused so much speculation in the Colony, will be arriving from Hollywood on Sunday.

She is an actress, Dale Logan, who was selected not far for her ability in athletics but for her resemblance to Miss Hayward from the back.

ON HER WAY TO THE SCRAPHEAP



Not a proud fighting ship being towed back to port after being damaged in action, but the cruiser Shropshire on her way to the breaker's yard in Britain. She was presented to the Royal Australian Navy by Britain to replace H.M.A.S. Canberra which was lost during the war. She is now entering Singapore harbour on the first leg of her 15,000-mile voyage.—Straits Times Photo.

NASSER TAKES FULL COMMAND IN EGYPT

Cairo, Nov. 17.

The Egyptian Cabinet tonight decided that Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser should take over the duties of Chief of State following the dismissal of General Mohammed Naguib as President.

The 36-year-old Prime Minister has also become President of the policy-making Revolutionary Command Council, thus taking over all the posts held by General Naguib, founder of the Revolutionary regime.

Police disclosed tonight that 1,112 members of the Muslim Brotherhood, with which General Naguib is alleged to have been linked, had been arrested since an attempt on Colonel Nasser's life on October 23.

EXCOMMUNICATION
Meanwhile, the supreme religious body of Egyptian Islam has pronounced a sentence on the Muslim Brotherhood equivalent to excommunication in the Roman Catholic Church.

This applies to both members and leaders alike. The excommunication decree was issued after a meeting of the Grand Council here which lasted for several hours.

Big new arms caches belonging to the Brotherhood have been discovered in Sharkia Province, adjoining the Suez Canal Zone, according to police.

An officer said enough explosives had been found "to blow up Cairo". These included several hundred tons of TNT, stacks of land mines, cordite and gelignite.

FIRST ACT
Government circles said Colonel Nasser is expected to make promulgation of the new Anglo-Egyptian agreement on the Suez Canal base one of his first official acts after being vested with Presidential powers. The Cabinet, which under the Revolution regime combines both legislative and executive powers, is expected to ratify the agreement within the next few days and pass it on to Colonel Nasser for his signature as acting head of state.

Colonel Nasser declared in an address, over Cairo Radio.

Alger Hiss To Be Released

Washington, Nov. 17.

Alger Hiss, former State Department official whose conviction for perjury in 1950 aroused fierce controversy, is due to be released from prison on November 27.

The House of Representatives Un-American Activities Committee might call Hiss for questioning after his release. Hiss was imprisoned for persistently denying that he passed secret State Department documents to Communists. If he again denies this, when under oath before the Committee, he would again render himself liable to a perjury prosecution.—Reuter.

Bewi
AUTOMAT
BERIRAM
Entirely Automatic
Point, Press, Read
SHIRAZ

Earth Tremor In California

Santa Barbara, California, Nov. 17. Buildings swayed slightly tonight as a light earth tremor rolled across California from Santa Barbara to Santa Monica. No damage was reported.—Reuter.

KING'S PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

TO-DAY



QUINN-COBURN-EVANS-CASTLE

ALSO: LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

NEXT CHANGE

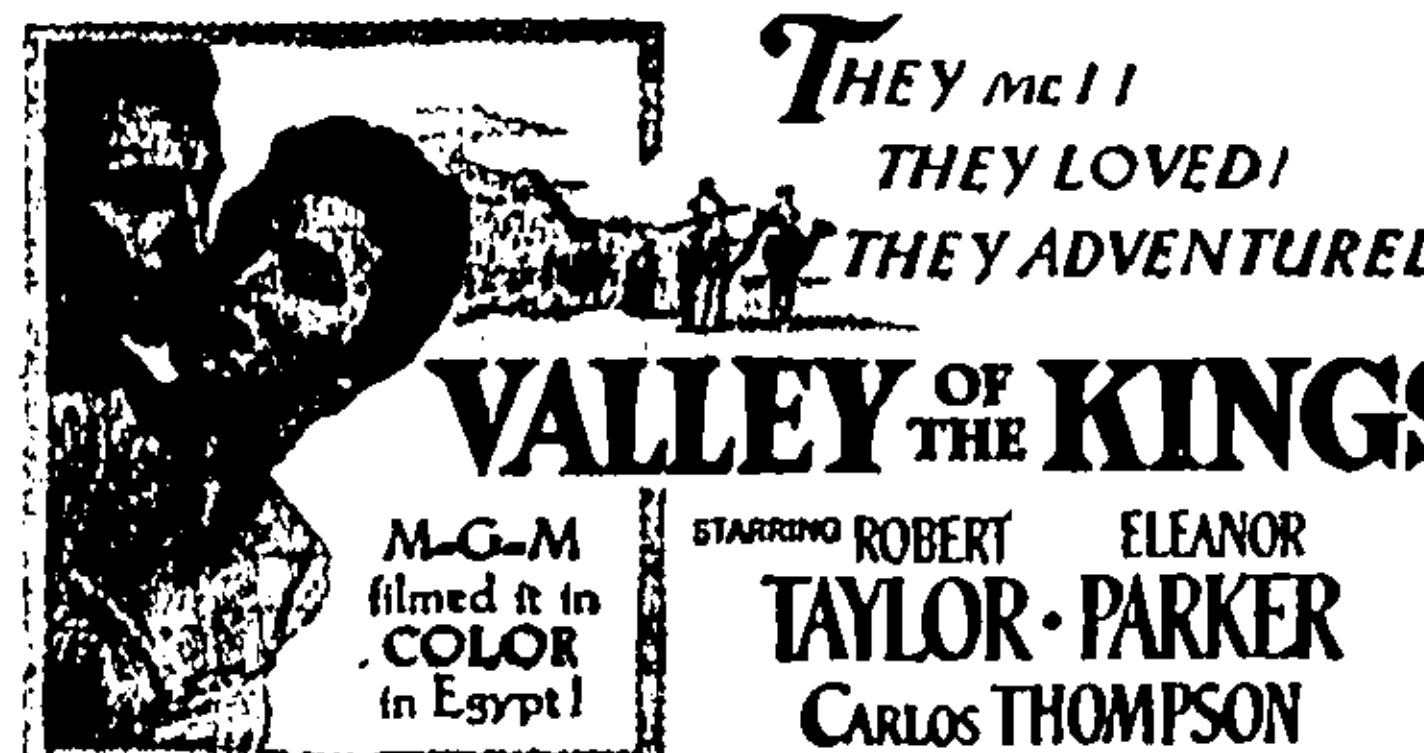


CAPITOL LIBERTY

2nd BIG WEEK

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ON PANORAMIC SCREEN



With Perspecta Stereophonic Sound

LEE GREAT WORLD

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

COMMENCING TO-DAY



ADDED AT THE LEE ONLY FRESH SOCCER NEWS: ARSENAL vs. SPARTAK

RITZ

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY



TO-MORROW: "THE HIGH & THE MIGHTY"

Bi-partisan Co-operation In American Foreign Policy "Essential"

Washington, Nov. 17.

President Eisenhower told Congressional leaders of both Parties today it is "essential" to maintain bi-partisan co-operation in foreign policy and national defence matters.

Democrats who will take control of Congress in January generally agreed. But they made clear, after a White House "harmony" conference, that they intend to hammer out their own programme of domestic legislation even if it puts them in conflict with the GOP administration.

Democratic Representative Sam Rayburn, who will be Speaker of the House in the 84th Congress, told reporters that tax revision and a new farm law, restoring price supports on basic crops to 90 per cent of parity, will get high priority on the Democratic legislative programme.

The Administration does not see eye to eye with the Democrats on the need for any further tax revision, and is vigorously opposed to changing the newly-enacted flexible price farm law.

TWO-HOUR MEETING

Mr Eisenhower met for two hours and 15 minutes with Democratic and Republican leaders of the House and Senate to review world problems.

A White House statement said that the President opened the meeting by stressing the importance of maintaining a bi-partisan approach to foreign and defence issues "regardless of which political party controlled the Congress."

Mr Rayburn said afterwards "Of course, we want it to be a bi-partisan foreign policy." But he reiterated an earlier statement that Democrats would insist on their being consulted in advance about policies they were asked to support.

"I don't know what the prospects (for this) are," he told reporters. "It is entirely up to them (the Administration)."

However, Democratic Senator Walter F. George, who will be Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in the new Congress, said that machinery for consultation with Democratic leaders on foreign and military problems was "pretty thoroughly worked out" at the conference.

EISENHOWER SINCERE

Sen. George said he thought the plan would work, and that he was convinced of Mr Eisenhower's sincere desire for bi-partisanship.

Sen. George said the Democrats were given firm assurances of full consultation "both prior and after" on foreign policy decisions.

Sen. George described the White House meeting as harmonious and said he thought it was "quite helpful."

Other sources disclosed that Mr Eisenhower and the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, were questioned by some of the Congressional leaders about Russia's new "soft approach" and the President's "atoms for peace" plan now being discussed in the United Nations.

UP-TO-DATE REPORT

One source said that Mr Dulles gave the leaders an up-to-date report on evidence of Russia's mounting troubles in her satellite nations and indicated it might be a factor in her new "soft" approach.

According to a White House statement, Mr Dulles particularly discussed the Manila conference at which the Far East defence pact was signed.

—United Press.

MAID STOLE FOR LIONS

Paris, Nov. 17. A 16-year-old maid, who longed to be a lion tamer, was today charged before a juvenile court for stealing money from her employer to buy candy for circus animals.

The maid, Marie Giroud, not long up from the country, worked for a pork butcher in Paris. The pork butcher noticed at first 100-franc notes, then 1,000-franc notes and finally a 5,000-franc note had disappeared from the till.

The police, hidden behind rows of hams after the shop had closed, finally caught the girl red-handed. She confessed in tears that she had always wanted to wear the gaudy lion tamer's uniform and that the money had been spent in buying chocolate for elephants and piles of marshmallows for lions which she fearlessly thrust into their jaws.

At home, the police found that she had also spent her employer's money on buying a cat and a parrot.—France-Press.

Judge Refuses To Step Down

Washington, Nov. 17. Mr Leo A. Rover, the Government attorney prosecuting in the perjury case against Mr. Owen Lattimore, said today the Justice Department would not appeal against District Judge Luther W. Youngdahl's refusal to disqualify himself from the case.

Mr Rover, who accused the judge of having a "fixed and personal bias and prejudice" in favour of Mr Lattimore, had asked Judge Youngdahl to step aside. The judge refused, describing Mr Rover's statement as "scandalous". Mr Lattimore's trial is due to open on January 10, with Judge Youngdahl presiding.—Reuter.



Her Majesty the Queen, a radiant figure in her white fur, arrives at the Cutler's Hall, Sheffield, to attend a reception given by the Lord Lieutenant of the County, the Earl of Scarborough, and the Lord Mayor of Sheffield, Alderman J. H. Bingham. She held the traditional halfpenny when presented with a gold handbag knife at the reception, as did the Duke of Edinburgh, who received a yachting knife. —Central Press Photo.

U.S.—South Korea Defence Treaty Now Effective

Washington, Nov. 17.

The United States-South Korean mutual defence treaty signed in Washington on October 1 entered into force today, when the instruments of ratification were exchanged by the Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, and the Korean Ambassador, You Chan Yang.

The ceremony was held in the State Department. The treaty, as approved by the U.S. Senate, stipulates that neither side is obligated to go to the aid of the other except in case of an armed attack upon one of them.

After the signing ceremony, Mr Dulles said: "I am very happy to see this work brought to a conclusion."

The Korean Ambassador said: "I think the treaty explained that Korea and the United States stand together in the defence of freedom against Communist aggression, whether in Korea or any other place in Asia, or in the United States or Europe or anywhere else."

"We are determined to stick together and protect our freedom. I hope our friendship will last forever."

FIRST STEP

"I sincerely hope that this is the first step in our determination to maintain our democratic way of life."

Mr Walter Robertson, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, said the ceremony marked "a milestone" in Korean-American relations and showed their determination "to stand together in defence of the free world."

—United Press.

Bohlen Returning For Consultations

Washington, Nov. 17. The United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Mr Charles Bohlen, will return to Washington next week for consultations, the State Department announced today.

A spokesman said Mr Bohlen has not been in Washington for over a year, and on September 23 he had written the Department suggesting that he return for consultations.—Reuter.

ORIENTAL

Final Showing To-day AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

HELD OVER FOR ANOTHER DAY BY PUBLIC REQUEST!



TO-MORROW: "KING RICHARD & THE CRUSADERS"

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

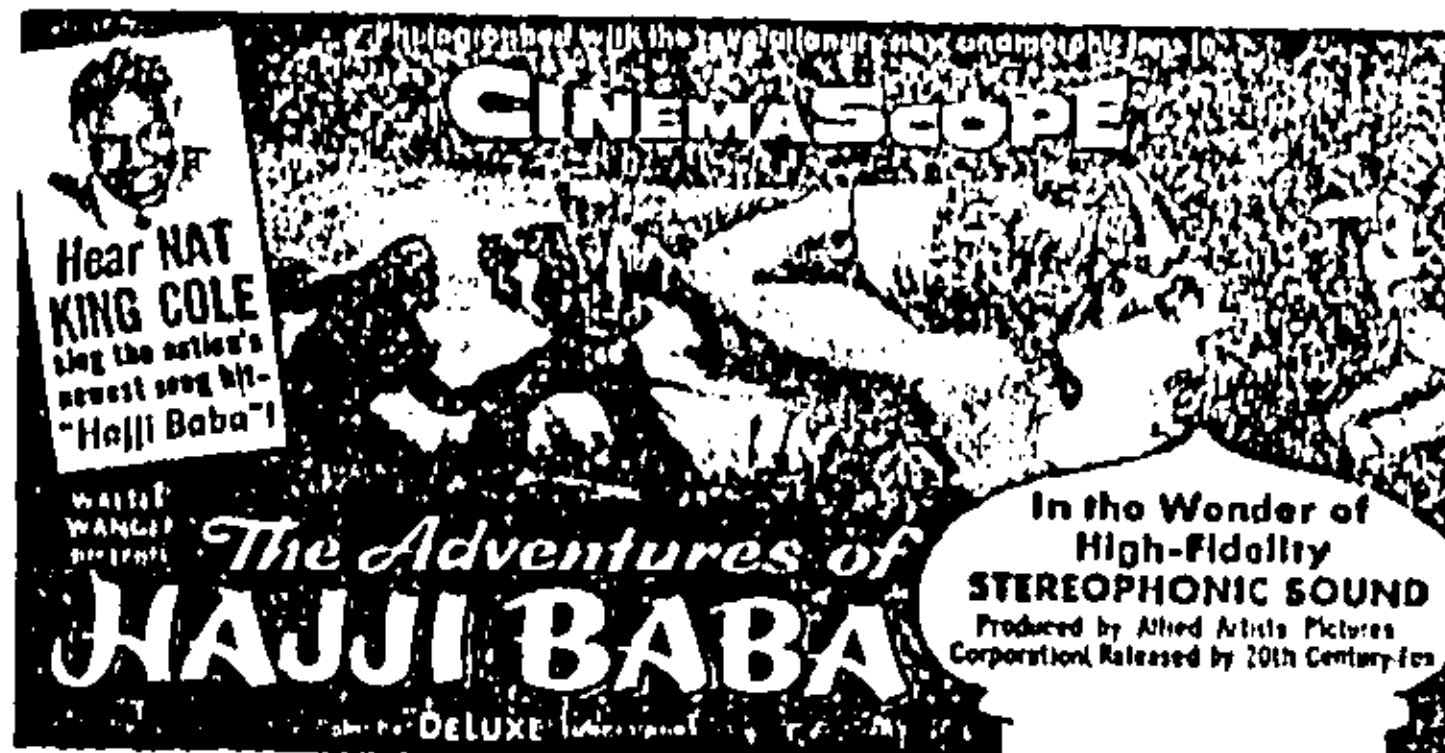
SHOWING TO-DAY



R O X Y & BROADWAY

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY

Owing to length of picture please note change of times: AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



Starring John Derek • Elaine Stewart • Thomas Gomez

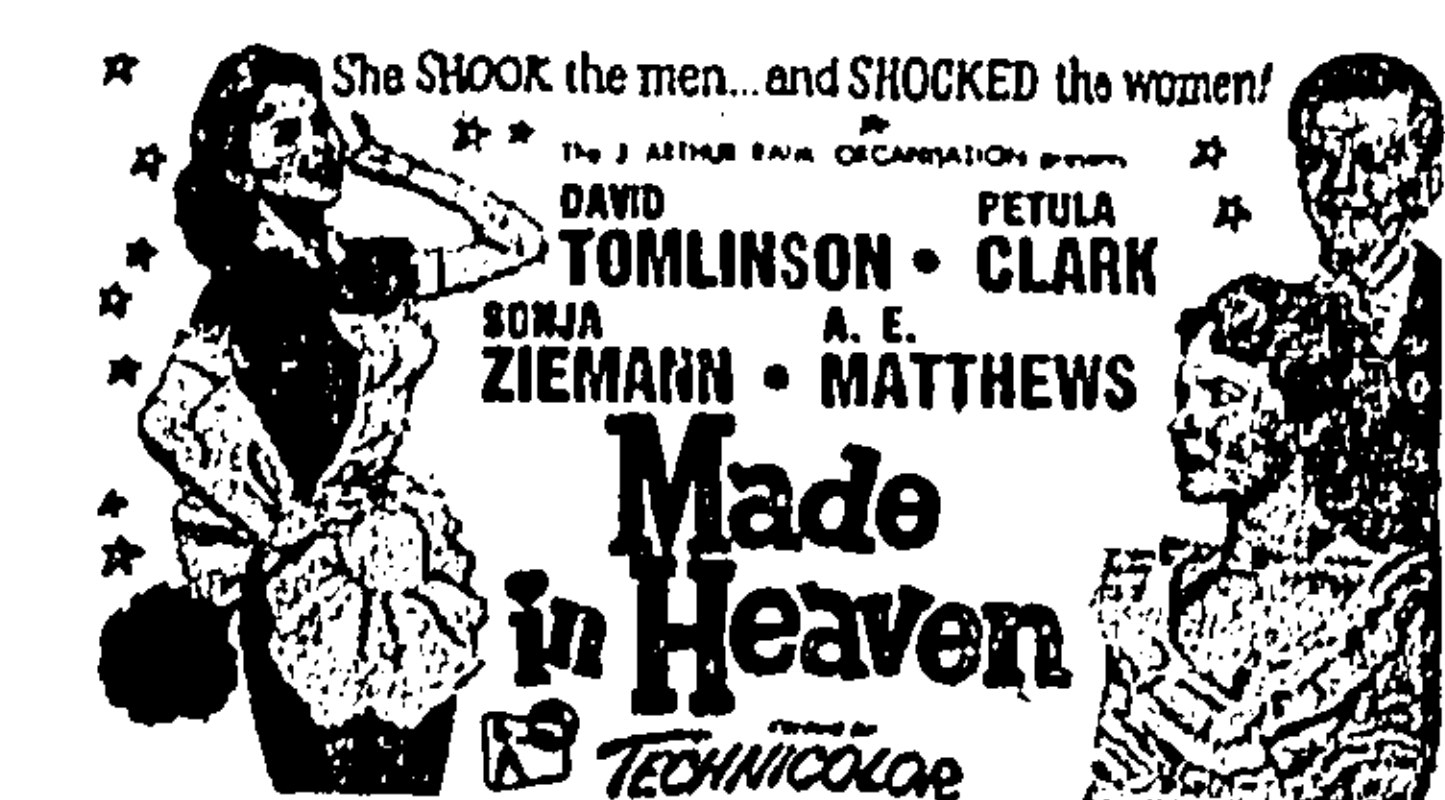
ADDED ATTRACTION: CinemaScope Short Subject "HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE & COMMONWEALTH GAMES" In Technicolor.

BOOK EARLY!

EMPIRE

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY



ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

DANNY KAYE IS HONOURED "STAR OF THE YEAR" POPE PROCLAIMS QUEENSHIP OF MARY.

NEXT CHANGE

"ALASKA SEAS"

HOOVER

NOW SHOWING

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



FRANK BORZAGE'S

PRODUCTION OF I'VE ALWAYS LOVED YOU

IN TECHNICOLOR PHILIP DORN • CATHERINE McLEOD • WILLIAM CARTER MME. MARIA OUSPENSKAYA • FELIX BREGSART • FRITZ FELD Directed by FRANK BORZAGE • A REPUBLIC PICTURE

Charming Music from Great Musicians Piano Recordings by ARTUR RUBINSTEIN

Getting stropopy!



BUSTLING BRITAIN—THIRD DAY HOUSES BY THE MILLION

By LES ARMOUR and RONALD BOXALL

BY 1945, Hitler's block-busters and rockets had destroyed or damaged one British house in every three.

Yet today, Britain is one of the best-housed countries in the world—as well housed as Canada, according to United Nations surveys. There are one million more houses than there were in 1939—and they are better and more attractive houses.

The story behind those facts is one of the most fascinating chapters in the history of human achievement.

Picture a nation emerging from six years of total war with much of its industry wrecked, and more of it creaking and antiquated because maintenance had been impossible; its transportation system limping; and most of its manpower facing a staggering switch from war to peace.

Houses were uppermost in everyone's mind. But they had to take second place to industry. Either it had to be factories and houses, or factories and factories.

Filling The Gap

AS far back as 1942, the wartime Coalition Government had been laying plans. The first of these called for 100,000 American-style box-like prefabs. They came in easy-to-assemble bits, complete with everything from refrigerators to kitchen chairs.

Those, and quick patch-up jobs on moderately damaged

homes, filled the immediate gap; everyone had a roof over his head.

But that still left the real problem. It was complicated by two facts: the population had grown by 1½ million during the war; hundreds of thousands of prewar houses were barely habitable even before the blitz.

Throughout 1938 and up to the outbreak of the war, for instance, more than 1,000 slum dwellers a day had been moved to new, government housing projects. The war brought that movement to a dead halt. But it was plain that it had to begin again almost immediately.

The Socialist Government, elected in 1945, determined to combine the plans. In their six years in office, they built over a million houses. Eighty percent of them were combined national and local government projects, heavily subsidised, often renting for as little as 22s. 6d. a week. They were awarded to prospective tenants on a "points" system based on size of family, standard of existing accommodation and wartime service.

Hot Issue

THE scope of the achievement is clearer if it is remembered that, in 1935, when the prewar building boom was at its height, houses accounted for 48 percent of national building output. In 1952, though, as many houses were being built, houses were only 30 percent of the total.

But building houses to the limit of capacity and flooding them according to need was a desperate remedy for a desperate situation. It left the country with one of the hottest political and social issues on record.

For one thing, the "middle classes," who could hardly ever take up enough "points" for a council house, became the depressed classes, often paying exorbitant rents for sub-standard accommodation, while, at the same time, as the biggest

contributors to the tax pool, they were subsidising the allegedly "less fortunate."

For another, no matter how much money you had, it was next to impossible to get a permit to build your own house. All the available resources were being pumped into government projects with deplorable favour. The Conservative Government, which fell heir to the programme, determined to shift the balance.

Build Your Own

THE vast majority of houses are still being built to government authorities. But it is easier to build your own house (35,712 houses were built for private owners in 1952 against a bare 20,000 in 1948). Recently, too, the Socialist London County Council has been building a number of houses for people in the "middle income" bracket. They are rented at cost, usually about four to six guineas a week. More important, the national government and some local authorities are encouraging people to buy publicly—as well as privately—built houses. A new plan will enable prospective purchasers to get a mortgage as high as 95 percent of the total cost and to spread payments over as much as 30 years.

Even so, the problem is not yet solved. One difficulty stems from the stark fact that old houses become derelict as fast as new ones are put up. Concluded ends and shortages of materials and skilled labour have hampered repairs.

A new law permits landlords to recover the cost of repairs, and the Ministry of Housing is conducting experiments in cheap modernisation.

But allowing for that, there are still between 700,000 and 800,000 more families than self-contained dwellings in the country.

More Shocking

MANY more are still living in houses without basic conveniences.

Preliminary returns from the last census (1951) show there are 1,008,000 families sharing baths and 4,809,000 entirely without. More shocking, 1,709,000 are forced to share what is politely called a "water closet," and 1,023,000 have none at all.

Most of them are in rural areas, and a few are slum dwellers awaiting rehousing. Some, no doubt, are among Britain's 80,000 families who live in caravans.

But the problem WILL be solved. Today's houses are not the potential slums that their Victorian counterparts were. They are built to last; built with easy maintenance in mind; and local authorities exercise the right to make sure they are kept trim.

Most of them are excited in suburban "estates," with plenty of open space around them, segregated from nearby industry, and attractively designed so that their occupants can hardly help but take pride in them.



"Grandma can't find her Sunday dress—what was the Guy Fawkes you burnt on Friday wearing at the time?"

London, Express Service

SEEING RUSSIA WITH AN OPEN MIND

I WAS inside the Kremlin, surveying the vast hall (it has 1,500 seats) where the Supreme Soviet of the USSR meets, the House of Commons of Moscow.

"Is the public admitted when Parliament is in session?" I asked my guide.

"Of course," she replied, with some surprise. "Representatives of the workers, members of delegations, members of clubs are frequently seen here. You saw some such groups being shown over the building when you came in."

The reply was charming. The "public" is not the man in the street, the elector, the individual, but organisations, groups, committees, "the party."

In various parts of Russia I saw such groups from abroad—from Czechoslovakia, China, Korea, France. But all were "delegations". The individual has to be very important to be allowed to come alone into Russia.

I went as a member of a party organised by the National Union of Students under an arrangement with the Russians whereby a

group of Russian students of like size went to Britain.

But we were no more than a group travelling together. Although decidedly not a "delegation"—for we represented nobody but our individual selves—we were constantly referred to as such, and were certainly given facilities which otherwise would not have been available to us.

I went with an open mind, an empty notebook and a great deal of curiosity. What I found was a contented, even happy, people, fervently patriotic, but labouring under a regimentation of the mind—of which the more perceptive among them must be aware—quite frightening in its potential.

Meaningless

Russia is a "democracy". Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and the three Baltic republics are "the people's democracies". We do not regard them as being democratic. But in Russia words become either mean-

Dore Silverman recently did just that as one of a party of students. As Special Correspondent for the Yorkshire Post on the trip, he also carried an empty notebook and a great deal of curiosity. And in this article he tells what he found.

ingless, or the playthings of a dogma.

The first words to meet my eyes when my plane touched down at Prague—a sleeping city with an air of decline which contrasted sadly with the gay, bustling capital of the thirties—was the notice in French, English, German and Russian: "Peace can be kept—peace must be kept". On the side of the great locomotive which brought me from Leningrad to Moscow was the large sign: "Peace to the world".

In a stupendous 4½-hour physical culture display in Moscow's Dynamo stadium, with hundred upon hundred of groups from the 16 re-

publics of the Union parading and marching before Malenkov and his co-Ministers, each item ended with those taking part shouting: "Sa-lam", "mir" or other versions of the word "peace".

And in student discussions the word, the "wicked word" of the famous cartoon, would come up in almost every sentence.

I was moved to say: "In Britain we do not have committees for peace. Nor do we have committees for eating or breathing. We take these desires as natural."

The statement was met with a look which suggested that the speaker was a little queer.

Russian Theme

What is the purport of this drilling? Is the only "peace" that which is imposed or dictated by Russia? "America does not want peace" is the Russian theme. "See how she is ringing the Soviet Union with bases for her bombers with their atomic cargoes. And you British allow yourselves to be linked with this hostile America. And at whom is NATO directed if not at Russia? We have not established war stations against the West. We have not formed warlike groups directed against you. How can you say that you want peace? It is only the people's democracies who want peace."

"You see how we are rebuilding Salingrad," said Trina to me (and I had visual evidence of the rising of a new city from the rubble-and-ash plain that the war had left it). "Do you think we would be spending millions of roubles doing that if we were preparing for war? And we have no civil defence in Russia!" I replied that wars did not always start of planned intention.

Contrasts

Or is it all a conditioning of the mind of the Russian people so that, should war come, the Kremlin would be able to rally the nation with "For years we have cried 'peace' but they would not heed us. The blame is theirs". Only the hierarchy can answer these questions. I was not able to meet any of them.

Russia is a land of contrasts. Note the attitude of its government to the Western world and set it against the stern warmth of the welcome I and my friends received from work-

ing folk, students, professional classes and others. There was no doubt whatever about its genuineness.

I, certainly no Communist, and arriving in the Union with a party of individuals not sent or sponsored by any Communist or even friends-of-Russia body, was with very few—and unimportant—exceptions received with a warmth which emanates from old, true friends.

Or observe the co-existence of State bonds with prizes drawn by lot with the Marxian dogma "To each according to his work"; contrast the output of tractors with the women I saw hand-falling wheat in fields near Moscow; and the permitted nude bathing at the seaside—separate beaches for the sexes—with the thousands of statues of athletes placed in parks and at crossroads glorifying the human body but clothing the female figures in a way more suggestive than pure nudity can be.

Women Labourers

Set the splendid, fast, comfortable clean trains on Moscow's underground against the ghastly interior of one of its stations, where the vast concourse between the platforms is lined with stained-glass windows. Put the pyroxye evidence of the country's high state of mechanisation against the fact that women, not all young women, are to be seen in so many places, working on road building and rail-track laying, carrying stones with their hands.

Unfortunately, the two "Russias" is more than a matter of habits and details of internal organisation. The country may well be proud of what has been done, socially and industrially, since the revolution. That does not cause concern in the outer world. But Russia vis-à-vis the Big Power?

I was struck by the fact that whenever English history came up in conversation it was particularly the more turbulent aspects of it which were quoted—Wat Tyler, John Hampden, the Wars of the Roses, Cromwell's dictatorship.

Dickens is better known than any other British author—the recent British film of one of his books starring James Hayter is on view in Leningrad, Moscow and other big cities—and there have been plays adapted from his books. When I asked why, I was told: "We like to study the social implications in his work." Because there was shown the sufferings of the poor under a bourgeois government.

One of the milder distortions in Fawcett recently told that paid that only occasionally could they afford to visit a cinema. Perhaps there are not two Russias after all.

ROUNDOABOUT ROME WITH JOHN WREN

Farouk With Goatee Draws Tourists

ROME'S biggest tourist attraction of the moment is ex-king Farouk, now growing a small gingerish goatee beard.

More human and democratic than previously, Farouk is seen nightly eating hamburgers on a high stool in an American-run quick lunch counter, and playing the fruit machine in Roman night clubs.

Not so bad as painted, Farouk does not drink, keeps his temper when abused by ill-mannered drunks—and is a good father.

When away from Rome, he nightly talks by long-distance telephone to his daughters Princesses Fawzia, Feriá and Fadia.

POOLS BAN

Italy's growing millions of football pool enthusiasts are up in arms against a Parliamentary proposal that

pool winnings be limited to a maximum £30,000.

After a Turin coffee merchant won £143,000 for 13 correct results (the largest win ever in any country's pools) Italian M.P. Signor Dino Del Bo proposed a legal curb on such large chance fortunes, which he termed "bad for public morale".

There's a good reason for poolsters being mad. Italians have so many relatives that £30,000 would not be enough for a winner to retire on—after his many brothers-in-law had had their pickings.

LUCIANO AGAIN

"Lucky" Luciano, most famed gangster since Al Capone, now living in Italy after deportation from the United States, is having to explain his business activities before a Naples watch-committee.

I spoke to "Lucky" in his luxurious Naples home overlooking Vesuvius.

"They just won't leave me alone. I bought a tomato canning factory. But the cops stopped my trucks and opened the cans—looking for drugs. Enough to ruin a guy."

I asked "Lucky" if he'd ever been in the armed forces, for it's rumoured he was a wartime secret agent.

"Now, but I'd have liked to have been in the Navy." The former American gangster pointed to a fine model galleon on the mantelpiece. "Pirates—now they were men!"

THE MUSSOLINIS

Ever wondered what happened to the Mussolinis? The ones who survived the war are doing nicely, thank you.

While you work through a British winter, the Mussolinis are taking life easily on a sunny Mediterranean island where they own a comfortable villa. Dino's wife, Donna Rachelle, lives on Ischia Island with her two youngest children, now in their twenties. Son Romano, completely unlike his father, is shy, a jazz enthusiast and handicapped by acute myopia. Little "Lucky"

Elder daughter, Edda, widow of Mussolini's pompous foreign minister Count Ciano, has a luxury home on the nearby playground of Capri.

The reason for it all? The Italian Government has returned personal property to the relatives of the late (and-not-lamented) Great Dictator.

A LITTLE JOKE

Some people have a strange sense of humour. The scene: an Italian boarding house near Modena where everyone is tucking into plates of mushrooms. Suddenly a boarder falls to the floor, shouting "I have been poisoned!"

Fifteen other boarders take one look at him, another at their half-consumed plates of mushrooms—and a wave of panic seizes the entire dining-room with the result that fifteen grooming boarders are rushed to hospital in cars, where a stomach pump is used on everyone. Then someone notices the original "poisoned" boarder avoiding the stomach pump—and sitting in the corner falls to the floor with laughter at his own joke.

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HONG KONG KOWLOON

NO SURPRISES IN TEST XII BRADMAN'S INFLUENCE IS APPARENT IN SELECTION OF AUSTRALIAN TEAM

Brisbane, Nov. 17.

Sir Donald Bradman's hand is apparent in the selection of the Australian team to meet England in the first Test beginning here on Friday week. He never believed in shuffling tried men. Hence there are no surprises among the twelve named. In fact, there are only two alterations from the 12 who did duty at Kennington Oval in 1953, when England regained the Ashes.

Leslie Favell and Ian Johnson come in for Lindsay Hassett and Jim De Courcy. As Hassett is now retired, an opening partner had to be found for Morris. De Courcy played so poorly against the MCC at Melbourne and Sydney that his omission was expected.

It takes a splendidly equipped side which should be difficult to make if everyone struck top form. Unlike England, Australia are well endowed with all-rounders. Miller, Hote, Benoud, Archer, Davidson, Lindwall and Langley all come into that category.

The team bats right through the day, but that could also be a weakness. In 1953 when they collapsed surprisingly on a number of occasions. Without Hassett Australia has no sheet anchor to be compared with Hutton.

Probably Miller will be expected to provide this necessary stability. And should he be given the captaincy that responsibility might inspire him to devote the fullest concentration on his batting. He shaped that role in the New South Wales MCC match just finished and scored himself splendidly.

Miller will celebrate his 35th birthday on Sunday, November 18, during the coming Test. There are four left-handed batsmen—Morris, Harvey, Davidson and Johnson, and much depends on Morris and Harvey. They fulfilled expectations on

the last England tour but they may prove more difficult to dislodge when playing on their native soil.

The bowling appears ready for any conditions with Lindwall, Miller, Davidson, Archer and even Johnson as seam men, and Benoud leg breaker. Johnson is an off-spinner and both Johnson and Davidson are also able to deliver left arm slow. Supporting all this talent is a set of brilliant fielders and this last asset may well turn the scales in Australia's favour throughout the coming series.

ONLY NEW CAP
Leslie Favell of South Australia will be the only new cap. He made his name a few weeks ago, scoring 84 and 47 at Adelaide. It was the aggressive manner in which he tackled the MCC bowling which impressed more than the runs he got, although he was top scorer in each innings.

His authors recall the thrilling "Charles Barnett" or "Somerset's Harold Gimblett." It would be a good thing for Test cricket if he should set things moving and so avoid the small-paced crawl which has

afflicted the game so long. Ian Johnson returns to Test cricket at the ground where he last represented Australia two years ago. Since then Australia have played nine Tests, winning only one and losing three. He captained the Australian XI at Melbourne earlier this month and may well be Hassett's successor to lead the Test side. The average age of the 12 is 20, high by Australian standards despite the inclusion of several young players. — China Mail Special.

JOHNSON TO LEAD
Melbourne, Nov. 18.
Ian Johnson, 35-year-old captain of Victoria, was today selected to captain Australia against England in the first cricket Test at Brisbane from November 20 to December 2. The vice-captain has not yet been named.

Johnson, a slow to medium off-spin bowler and a hard hitting batsman, has not played in the last nine Tests and was a surprise selection to lead Australia. But he was chief wicket taker in Australia last season and also re-established himself by successful leadership of Victoria.

He led the Australian XI against the MCC recently and took six wickets for 65 in the one innings possible before rain washed out the match. Johnson made his Test debut against England at Sydney in 1949.

In that match he took six for 42 and two for 92. Johnson has also earned respect as a keen slip fielder. He has made 20 Test appearances, being dropped after the first Test against South Africa in 1952-53.

The Australian Test team, listed alphabetically, is: Ron Archer (Queensland), Richie Benoud (New South Wales), Alan Davidson (New South Wales), Les Favell (South Australia), Neil Harvey (Victoria), Graeme Hote (South Australia), Ian Johnson (Victoria), Bill Lawry (South Australia), Gill Lindsay (Queensland), Keith Miller (New South Wales) and Arthur Morris (New South Wales).

Twelfth man is to be named on the day of the match. The team was picked last night by Sir Donald Bradman, Jack Ryder and Dudley Seldon, in telephone hookup between Sydney and Adelaide after they had seen the match between the MCC and New South Wales and the Sheffield Shield game between South Australia and West Australia. Both matches were concluded yesterday.

Jack Lawry, the Control Board Secretary, was handed the team list last night and telegraphed it to the Board's 13 members for approval "on grounds other than cricketing ability." Lawry then announced the team this afternoon after receiving the members' replies. — Reuter.

SPORTS DIARY
TODAY
Tangat Cup at Farling, 1st and 2nd rounds.
Table Tennis Championship at Milton to 8.30 p.m.
H.K.F.A. Inter-Club Sub-Committee Meeting at 8.45 p.m.
TOMORROW
Quarry Bay School Sports at H.K.F.C. 2.30 p.m.
H.K.F.A. Special Meeting at 8.45 p.m.

HUTTON IN ACTION AT ADELAIDE



Len Hutton, the MCC skipper, at present carrying a big batting burden on his shoulders, pulls a ball from Roxby to leg when he had scored 77 of his 98 against South Australia at Adelaide. — Central Press Photo.

Prospects Of A Colony Cycling Union Grow Stronger

By "NTACA"

Prospects of a Colony Cycling Union grow stronger, the majority of the Clubs coming out strongly in favour of the idea. A preliminary meeting has been arranged for Sunday, November 28, to be held after the 65 Miles Massed Start Race for the "NTACA" Cup.

Main items to be discussed include the Constitution and Duties of the proposed Union. All clubs will shortly receive Agendas and a Draft of the proposed Constitution in order that full consideration may be given to these points before the meeting proper.

The week has been a full one for the racing man, with four events from which to choose. The 50 Miles MS Race for the "Cariberg" Challenge Cup again went to the REME CC Team although it was a rather hollow victory, they being the

only Club with a full team entered. Hurford won the race from Wilkinson (RAF Sal Wan), by 10 seconds, with Sanderson and Lord, both of REME, in third and fourth places, for an easy team win.

Sunday saw Roll of the 7 Hussars, fulfil his earlier promise by taking one of Rylance's recently acquired records, that for the 30 Miles Time Trial. The event was run jointly by the NTACA and the Pegasus CC and drew only a small field of ten riders, the RAF Kai Tak and SCAA boys saving themselves for the track racing in the Novices' Athletic Meeting.

Roll's new time of 1-16-07, takes 43 seconds from Rylance's previous Colony and NTACA records, setting a standard that is going to be hard to better. Team awards again went to 4-4-31, some eight minutes slower than their own Colony record for the distance. The Kai Tak "Exiles" held an Open 25 Time Trial in the afternoon, again with a small field, the winner being Poole of the promoting Club in a slow 1-5-15.

During Sunday afternoon's Novices' Meeting, two track cycling events were held, and proved to be the most thrilling of the meeting, getting the crowd on their feet in excitement. Wilkinson, RAF Sal Wan, won both events from Hurford, with the rest nowhere. Wilkinson is an experienced track rider and showed superb judgment in both his victories, although it must be said in Hurford's favour that he had taken part in the 30 Miles Time Trial earlier in the day and must have felt some effect from his hard ride. However, we shall see these two in opposition again on December 12 when two more track races are being held on the same track.

3-DAY STAGE RACE
The Three Day Stage Race has evoked considerable interest, and a number of riders are busily "getting the miles in" to build up the stamina which will play such an important part in this event.

Each of the three stages calls for strength, stamina, skill and judgement to the highest degree and it is quite possible that the overall winner may not even be placed on any of the individual stages but win by virtue of consistent riding.

Records Set At World Shooting Championships

Carnax, Nov. 17.

The United States today scored 2,373 points—a new world record—to win the team championship in the English Match competition of the 36th World Shooting Championships, according to official results released to-night.

Tournament officials said, however, that the results may be subject to subsequent correction.

Gilmour S. Boa, 30-year-old Canadian, won the individual Championship in the English Match, first event in the formal part of the Championships, by scoring 598 points, also a new world record.

The previous record of 590 was set by Arthur Jackson of the U.S. at Oslo in 1952. Boa edged out R. Johansson of Sweden, B. Pereberin of Russia and Jackson for the first championship of the tournament.

Boa scored 19 full bullseyes to take first place in the first half of the English Shooting Match here with 22 carbines (30 shots at 100 metres, lying position) and 50 metres, lying position, and 50 shots at 100 metres, lying position.

The wind seriously handicapped the marksmen when the English Shooting Match with 22 carbines (30 shots at 50 metres, lying position, and 50 shots at 100 metres, lying position) began. The events were for both teams and individuals and the conditions meant that the chances of setting a world record were slight.

Owing to the number of competitors, the event will be divided into two parts, with a time limit of one hour for each.

OTHER RESULTS

In the Masters' International Shooting Competition here on November 16, gold medals were won by Kervinen (Finland), Holmstrom (Switzerland) and Luzin (USSR). It was announced, in the 22 carbine event over 30 metres (from three positions), the official results for the first two were: Kervinen, lying 199, kneeling 196, standing 187; total 582. Holmstrom, lying 197, kneeling 194, standing 187; total 581.

Other official results were (all winners of gold medal for minimum of 580 points):

Mrazatov	(USSR)	551,	
Pollmann	(USSR)	547,	
Yansinsky	(USSR)	545,	
Larranaga (Mexico)	545,	Ullman	
(Sweden)	545,	Cabanas (Cuba)	
541,	Hoyas (Colombia)	540,	
Vainstet	(USSR)	539,	Banner
(USA)	538,	Housala (Finland)	
538,	Schuyler (Switzerland)	538,	
535,	Ravilio (Finland)	533,	
Dediot	(Cuba)	533,	Basso
Zerquera	(Cuba)	530,	Ojeda
(Chile)	530,	Larsson (Sweden)	
530,			

22 Carbine (Three Positions), carrying silver medals: Schmidt (Switzerland), lying 199, kneeling 187, standing 183; total 569.

World Shuttlers Arrive In Spore For Exhibitions

Singapore, Nov. 17.
Two top American and two English women badminton players arrived here today for a series of exhibitions beginning on November 23 led by American manager Ken Davidson.

Margaret Varner and Judith Devlin of America and Iris Cooley and June White of England arrived by air this afternoon and were greeted at the airport by a full turnout of officials of the Singapore Badminton Association led by President Aw Ching Chye.

Other players expected to arrive soon are Perry Sonnoville and Eddie Yusuf of Indonesia and T.N. Both and N. Nalekar of India.

The foreign players will be matched against Malaya's top men and women players in exhibitions which are scheduled to start on November 23 through 28.

The world's unofficial champion, Wong Peng Soon, however, has declined to be invited to take part in the exhibitions. — United Press.

Other Masters free pistol results were (all winners of silver medal for scoring minimum of 520 points):

Jimenez (Peru) 191, 190, 189, total 569.
Briceno (Venezuela) 199, 186, 170, total 555.

Lamberti (Mexico) 529 points, Spahl (Switzerland) 528, Preutz (Sweden) 528, Wild (Switzerland) 526, Zavitz (Canada) 524, Mesquita de Oliveira (Brazil) 524, Hanaabang (Columbia) 523. — United Press and France-Press.

HKFA DINNER FOR SWEDISH AIK TEAM

"Hongkong" footballers must have improved fantastically since the visits of Halsingborg and Djurgarden teams." Thus spoke Mr Rudolf Kock, President of the Aik in his reply to the Hon. Kwok Chan's speech of welcome at the HKFA dinner to the visitors at the Peninsula Hotel last night.

To welcome the Aik team and an array of distinguished guests which included Mr Torsten Brandel, Consul for Sweden, Mr D. Benson, Chairman of Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club, Air Commodore R. C. Field, The Hon. Mr Justice Reece, Mr A. C. Maxwell, Commissioner of Police and Mr Bill Gorman, Chief of the Fire Brigade, the Hongkong Football Association dinner at the Peninsula Hotel last night ended the official functions of the Swedish footballers visit to the Colony.

Following speeches by Mr Kwok Chan, Mr Rudolf Kock and Mr Torsten Brandel, the two Presidents exchanged commemorative shields and presented letters to the members of the opposing teams and to the local officials. The Aik President distributed souvenirs in remembrance of the Club's visit to the Colony.

It was revealed by Mr Kock that the Shield presented to the HKFA was the fourth offered to a foreign club in the history of the Aik's 63 years of existence. Together with the various souvenirs the Swedish team also presented the local players with the members of the Club's pin, which automatically made them honorary members of the Aik.

The Hon. Kwok Chan in his speech in which he extended the Association's cordial welcome to Mr Kock, the officers and members of the tour said in part: "I venture to say that both the visiting team and our own teams have had their varying fortunes in this series, but it should be a matter for general satisfaction that the spectators have been treated to a high brand of football played in the best tradition of the game, and it appears to me only fitting that the series has been brought to a successful conclusion with honours evenly shared."

"I sincerely hope that, like their competitors on previous visits, the Aik team will find their stay in this Colony a pleasant one, and that they will take away with them many happy memories of this visit."

"Judging by the creditable performance put up by our local players it is evident that they must have taken a leaf out of the book of the Djurgarden and the Halsingborgs which they brought out with them, and so unreservedly opened before us to say, in the form of grand displays of the art of football on their former visits. We are now able to appreciate the extent to which the visits of these Swedish teams have helped to improve our local standard of play, and I am sure our players will derive further benefit from the visit of the Aik team."

In this connection I am most grateful to the Swedish team for their visit to the Colony."

"During a word of praise to our own Mr. Brandel, will not be out of place here. He has been great pains to shape our football in the last few years, and we are very grateful to him for his efforts."

"The Aik team has been the occasion for our players and officials to meet them, and we are very grateful to them for their visit."

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB FOURTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 20th November & Saturday 27th November 1954
(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 10 RACES
The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race on 2 p.m. on both days.

The Secretary's Office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m. on both days.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED.
All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10 each per day are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Time will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 72811).

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the Meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years. Western Standard.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be \$3 each per day payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3 in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS and REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employers' boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths in the Members' Betting Hall.

CASH SWEEPS

Through Cash Sweep Tickets at \$10 each per day and \$32 for both days may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices during normal office hours until 11 a.m. on the first day.

Particular numbers within the series 1 to 4,000 may be reserved for all race meetings as Through Tickets. Such tickets will be issued consecutively only and the right is reserved by the Secretary to cancel any reservation for Through Tickets for a particular Meeting if it is found that sales may not reach the number reserved in the series 1 to 4,000.

In the case of two-day Race Meetings, Through Tickets may be purchased for each day of the Meeting provided that the second day is on a date not less than five days after the first day. In all other cases Through Tickets will only be sold for the whole Meeting.

Tickets reserved and available but not paid for by 10 a.m. on the day preceding the Race Meeting for which they are reserved will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future Meetings.

Tickets over 4,000 will also be issued consecutively but particular numbers cannot be reserved as Through Tickets.

The reservation of any particular number does not confer on the registered holder any rights whatsoever unless the ticket bearing the appropriate number is issued to and can be produced by the holder.

The Stewards reserve the right to refuse any subscription also the right to remove any name from subscription lists without stating reasons for their action.

Cash Sweep Tickets on the last race of the Meeting at \$2 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), 6, D'Almeida Street and 302, Nathan Road during normal office hours and until 11 a.m. on both days of the Meeting.

SPECIAL CASH SWEEP

Tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the Peacock Memorial Cup scheduled to be run on 22nd January, 1955, at \$2 each, may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices.

TOTALISATOR

Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE TOTALISATOR OFFICE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY RELATE, NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENTS WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

Bookmakers, Tipsters, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards
M. MIBA
Secretary

THE GAMBOLS

FOR MONTHS PAST

First Prize

George Whatts That Noise?

It was TWO CATS FIGHTING AMONG MY CHRYSANTHEMS

SOAPS REFRIGENT

FOR ALL

By Barry Appleby

SOAPS REFRIGENT

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Page 10

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1954.

SHEAFFER'S
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POLICE MADE ME CONFESS SAYS DOMINICI AT DRUMMOND MURDER TRIAL

Digne, France, Nov. 17.

Gaston Dominici, 77-year-old goat farmer, on trial for the murder of the Drummond family, said in court today he confessed to the crime only because of relentless police questioning.

Trembling with anger, he shouted across the crowded benches of the courtroom: "Inspector Sebeille came at me, shaking his fists and with his mouth wide open shouting 'It is you, the murderer'."

"Monsieur President of the Court, if someone did the same to you as they did to me, you would have acted as I did. They drove me crazy. I could not even speak."

Dominici confessed a year ago this was the murder of Sir Jack Drummond, his son, food scientist, his wife, Lady Ann Drummond, and their daughter Elizabeth, who was 11.

He later retracted his confession. The British trial, on a leading hotel of France, was found murdered on the Drummond farm at Laigle, near Digne, on the morning of August 5, 1952.

HEATED ARGUMENTS
Heated arguments, noisy interruptions and attempts to delay the hearing marked the first day of the trial of the "Patron of Laigle."

But police struggled with women who tried to push through the iron gates to the Assize Court, just before the trial resumed this afternoon. Some of the women had their clothes torn but nobody was hurt.

During a morning and afternoon of searching questions and repetition of alleged police statements by Judge Bousquet, Dominici's leading counsel, Maître Emile Pollak, rose to his feet to protest time after time.

When Judge Bousquet repeated the statement in which Dominici is alleged to have said that he tried to rape Lady Ann Drummond, Pollak shouted: "This is impossible!"

CHUCKLED
Dominici, chuckling and clapping his hands together, urged the Judge: "What did I say?"

A murmur of surprise rumbled across the courtroom as the Judge repeated the crude language in which the old man is said to have described his assault on the English woman.

Grapping the dockrail, Dominici shouted: "The police made me say that." "The Judge disregarded his protest," he said. "Even if Drummond never committed the crime, he should never have used such dastardly language about a dead woman."

Throughout the Judge's narrative of the police charges against him, Dominici repeated "Not true, not true" and "there are so many lies in all this."

GUSTAVE LIED

When the Judge referred to the confession by Gustave, Dominici's second son, that he found the little girl still alive and left her to die in agony, Gaston said: "Gustave lied when he said that."

When the Judge referred to the details of Elizabeth's death, Dominici interrupted the end of every phrase to say: "I was in bed, I tell you again I was in bed. I have nothing to reproach myself with."

The Court adjourned at 6.20 p.m. It will meet again at 9.00 a.m. tomorrow.

Early in the hearing the Judge rejected a defence that the shooting broke in which the Drummonds had been travelling should be brought from England in case the Court ordered a re-enactment of the crime.

Gaston merely shook his head.

CROWD GATHERED
Asked if he had anything else to say, the farmer drew himself to attention and declared: "I have never seen the carbine before. I have nothing on my conscience with which I can reproach myself."

A crowd of about 500 Digne townfolk gathered outside the courtroom in the chill evening air as Dominici, muffled in a thick overcoat and with his hat pulled down over his eyes, climbed into the Black Maria, which took him back to prison for the night.

The prosecution witnesses, probably medical experts, will be called when the trial is resumed tomorrow.—Reuter.

'Lost' Tribe Discovered

Calcutta, Nov. 17.

A team of anthropologists has established contact with a "lost" tribe divorced from the civilised world thousands of years ago on one of the group of tiny Andaman Islands in the Bay of Bengal.

Dr N. Datta-Majumdar, Director of Anthropology of the Indian Government, said here that the tribe—the Onges of the Little Andamans—still lived by hunting and fishing.

"They know nothing of agriculture and have not even heard of steel. Their fishing arrows are of tree twigs polished on thorny plants. Normally they wear no clothes," he added.

Dr Datta-Majumdar said that blood tests had shown that the Onges were not Negritos as previously supposed, but were racially connected with the dark-skinned Melanesians of Oceania, who are found in Borneo, New Guinea, Indonesia and New Zealand.

They must have crossed the sea in canoes and reached the Andamans many thousands of years ago and have been stranded there ever since," he added.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.00, Jazz Half Hour presented by Robin Day (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 6.50, Weather Report; 7.00, News; 7.10, Commentaries (London Relay); 7.30, Special Announcements; 7.40, The Nutcracker Suite No. 1, Op. 71 (Tchaikovsky); 7.50, Songs from the Shows (BBC); 8.00, Musical Notebook presented by the Rev. Father T. J. Ryan, S.J. (Studio); 8.30, Take it from Here (BBC); 8.40, Commentaries (London Relay); 9.00, News; 9.10, Commentaries (London Relay); 9.30, The Marriage of Figaro, Act 3 (Mozart); 9.40, Commentaries (London Relay); 10.00, News; 10.10, Commentaries (London Relay); 10.30, The Marriage of Figaro, Act 3 (Mozart); 10.40, Commentaries (London Relay); 11.00, News; 11.10, Commentaries (London Relay); 11.30, The Marriage of Figaro, Act 3 (Mozart); 11.40, Commentaries (London Relay); 12.00, News; 12.10, Commentaries (London Relay); 12.30, The Marriage of Figaro, Act 3 (Mozart); 12.40, Commentaries (London Relay); 1.00, News; 1.10, Commentaries (London Relay); 1.30, The Marriage of Figaro, Act 3 (Mozart); 1.40, Commentaries (London Relay); 2.00, News; 2.10, Commentaries (London Relay); 2.30, The Marriage of Figaro, Act 3 (Mozart); 2.40, Commentaries (London Relay); 3.00, News; 3.10, Commentaries (London Relay); 3.30, The Marriage of Figaro, Act 3 (Mozart); 3.40, Commentaries (London Relay); 4.00, News; 4.10, Commentaries (London Relay); 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